

THEY WERE DUMB

The Witnesses in the Broxton Bridge Murder Trial

KEPT THEIR LIPS CLOSED

When Asked Questions They Did Not Want To Answer—A Constitutional Right.

Walterboro, S. C., February 23.—(Special) A calm precedes the intense excitement expected tomorrow when the arguments in the case against Dr. Ackerman and others, for the lynching of Hannah Walker, will be made and the case given to the jury. There are a hundred or two Barnwell men in town. Both sides have conducted the case with marked ability. The defense has not been strong. The prisoners were not upon the stand. No effort was made to prove an alibi to the direct testimony to the fact of the whipping having been done by the defendants. That of Rosa Kears is been contradicted by two white men, who swore that she told them she did not know the men who whipped her and her husband and mother-in-law, but one of these men was a cousin of Dr. Ackerman and the other a particular friend of the prisoner's and was visiting them in jail.

There is no doubt in the minds of many as to who did the whipping, but it is the generally accepted belief that they did not do it with the intention of producing death.

At the same time there is a feeling in the air that there will be no conviction. This is the opinion of those who know the personnel and prejudices of the jury and on that the verdict will depend.

Another Murder Trial.

Trouble is brewing over another case. Cordray Mimms has been brought down from the penitentiary to stand his trial for the murder, in Hampton county, eighteen months ago, of W. F. Maxson, white. Mimms is said to have killed Maxson, mistaking him for a negro who was holding improper relations with his wife. He shot him down in the dark. A change of venue was had to the south, where he was tried by two or three hundred men, marching over from Hampton to lynch him. Sheriff Black spirited the prisoner away to the penitentiary. He was met at the depot on his arrival here by a squad of men armed with rifles and escorted to the jail, which is guarded.

The sheriff has received notice that an attempt will be made to lynch the prisoner if he is acquitted. It is practically certain that such an effort will be made, but the officers of the law will be prepared to resist.

The official stenographer of this circuit says that in all his long experience he has never seen a similar case to that yesterday, when Adam Folk and Preston Hiers availed themselves of their constitutional right in refusing to reply to questions. It was a most peculiar situation, for by refusing to reply and stating the reason for so doing, they doubtless conveyed to the jury the impression that the solicitor desired.

Solicitor Eddins is conducting the case with marked ability. He has declined to employ assistance, except the exception of Detective W. H. Newbold, who sits at his elbow and renders valuable assistance. He stands alone, while the five vigilant lawyers are watching every move with that interest that only attaches to matters of life or death. It is seldom that such an array of important evidence is produced in a day as that was wrought out by the state on the second day of the trial.

Witnesses Called.

Malemot Wood was the first witness called. He was a merchant and lived in Hampton county half a mile from Broxton's bridge. On the night of the killing there were a number of negroes at his store. About 8:30 o'clock, he saw a man come in and ordered a pair of shoes. Saw a buggy at the door. Ackerman said he was going to a little hotel. Did not know his name. He came from it. It was not unusual for him to do so.

Cross-examined—Dr. Ackerman: I am a practicing physician and a single man; surgeon, I am, colored. I am Wood's son on the faith that some white men there saw Dr. Ackerman and Frank Jenney in one buggy; there was another, but I don't know what color it was. White or colored; the party went toward Broxton's bridge.

Frank Eddins, colored, was at Wood's store the night Hannah Walker was killed. His testimony was practically the same as that of the preceding witness. He said he was buying a coat and Jonathan Grant, colored, was at the store that night. He saw the party, but Jones, but did not see Dr. Ackerman; knew Grant, colored, lives at Wyman's Cross Roads, Colleton county. On the night of the killing he had gone to "the practice." In coming out of his office, he saw a cart in front of Hiers' gate. Mr. Hiers was hitching up a mule to a buggy and saw three men standing by the horses in the road.

Aiken Hayes, colored, on the night of the killing had been to practice. Coming home he saw a man at Preston Hiers' gate. One had a gun, could not say whether they were white or colored; saw a road cart and buggy in the road. Hiers was hitching a horse in the lot. The moon was shining.

Joe Vann, colored, gave substantially the same testimony as Hayes.

"I Decline To Answer."

Adam Folk, a man about fifty years old with typical German features and rather a kindly face, was the second witness—not to say that he said, but in what he would not say. As soon as he took the stand Colonel Aldrich stated that the witness was under bond and was charged with this murder and was represented by the trial justice and he advised him to avail himself of the defense and he advised him to testify to anything that might incriminate himself.

Mr. Bell, who vigorously objected to the counsel addressing his witness. Of course he had the privilege to testify or not as he saw fit, but he would affect his case, but he would charge the witness as to his rights.

Judge Aldrich—Mr. Folk, it is stated that you are bound with this defense and are under bond to stand trial. You have a right to put you to the stand and you have the right to refuse to answer any question that you think calculated to incriminate yourself.

The Witness—Knew Dr. Ackerman and

SLEEP AND REST

For Skin Tortured

BABIES

And Tired

MOTHERS

In One Application of

Cuticura

SPEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths, with Cuticura, ease severe applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA (the new blood purifier).

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American Agents, King Edwards, London, British Emporium, F. & C. Davis, Sons, Boston, U. S. A.

With a bucket of asphaltum paint

Mr. Jenney; saw them at the memorial exercises in Barnwell last May; had not seen them since until he met them in jail.

Have you had any conversation with these men?"

"Did you see Hannah Walker?"

"Saw a woman, but did not look at her close; my eyes are bad at night."

"And you did not look at the neighborhood?"

"My eyesight is bad at night."

"Could you not see Hannah Walker at night?"

"Had no occasion to see her at night."

"Do you say you had no occasion to see her at night?"

"Did you see your family the night of the murder?"

"I was at home that night."

"Did you eat supper at home that night?"

"Did you eat supper at home that night?"

"Did you decline to answer?"

"Did you see your family the night of the murder?"

"I was at home that night."

"Did you go with them over the road that night?"

"Did you decline to answer?"

"Did you turn back on the road that night?"

"Did you decline to answer?"

"Are you afraid to incriminate yourself?"

"Counsel objected, but objection overruled."

"Answer, Mr. Folk: You are on oath."

This question was repeated a dozen times. Folk standing mute.

Colonel Aldrich implored to save the witness from an unkindness. The constitution required him to refuse to answer and he might stand dumb and not say why he was not doing so.

The judge held that repetition of a question between persons charged with perjury.

"Now, Mr. Folk, look at me and no one else. Do you decline to answer because you are afraid to incriminate yourself?"

"Have you had any conversation with parties since you have been out on bond?"

"Did you decline to answer?"

"The solicitor asked he could not force an answer. He understood the law that the witness had the right to refuse to make an answer with the fact of his refusal mentioned."

Judge Aldrich declined to hear more arguments.

"He had ruled on the question and had not changed his mind."

"Now, Mr. Folk, look at me and no one else. Do you decline to answer because you are afraid to incriminate yourself?"

"Have you had any conversation with the men?"

"Was it with the men?"

"Did you decline to answer?"

"Did you see Frank Kears?"

"Did you see Frank Stanley, Isham Kars?"

"Did you see Frank Kars?"

ED
NOW AT A CHURCH

when they looked
in our \$3 sale

CESS
efforts. We have

OES

atest factories and
orted Patent leather
better value. If you



Whitehall St.

was off like the wind,
and take in the situation
from their astonishment,
short time ago, and gave
quarrels fell short all
start for them to cover
and was the only man
that escaped. The other
it was several months
and then exchanged."

NEWS IN BRIEF.

FINAL, RELIGIOUS

HAPPENINGS.

ppenings of a Day
in Many Sources
Reporters.

School Debates.
Literary and Debating
High school, was given
W. S. Thompson, presi-
dent of education, at the last
meeting. Mr. Thompson was
the boys' debating club
encouraging way to them

Meeting Held.
Meetings held through the
Universitists closed but
very successful is deepening the interest
and enlarging the number of new members
were and in the other
Shirley goes from here
to other cities.

Rev. Clayton to his
S. C. Mr. McGlaughlin
of the church in Atlanta
the regular service as

to Florida.
George W. Armstrong, of
assisted through Atlanta
way to Florida. Mr.
of the most progressive
men of New England

at Mount Eagle.
He is rapidly achieving
a master of the negro
will deliver his lecture
Mount Eagle chautauqua,
the in the south.

que Ball.
Ball of the Harmony
arrow night at the hall

OTHER DYING.

While at Work in
was Home.
February 21.—John
was home from his
son his brother was
a gunshot wound
leading to domestic de-
some one fired two
through the window.

a Boy.
January 21.—(Special)—
year-old negro boy
is in this city, he
a few days ago, be-
into a covered
created when he cre-
fourteen miles away.
men seem suddenly to
cut his way out of
and back to Columbia
and supposed to be

Galveston.
February 21.—The Brit-
ton Saul, 169 days from
two of the most heavy
drinking, drawing
the deepest, the deepest
that ever came.

Galveston harbor,
where the Kyan
just off pier 27, to
Galveston, a large
the wharves to

anider.
February 21.—The case
killing of the negro
the just Thursday
in this afternoon. The
the killing
d-blooded murder,
patches. Bloody
assault. Deputy
the effects of which
afterwards.

is Castor.
Frank Slavin has
McLennons to fight.
He also offers to
stop Corbin in

nd Duty.
dispatch from St.
Russia has no
sea but that sea
and duty to guard
country.

able Judge of the
Markham house.
Brown is at the
P. Wallace
Markham.

Strange Darky Was the Cause of
the Difficulty.

SHOWED UP AT THE MEETING

the Preacher Belonged to An-
other Denomination—Bounced
the Stranger.

Athens, Ga., February 23.—(Special)—
there came near being a riot a few nights
in one of the colored Baptist
churches in this city.

It all arose over the allegations of a
negro that the pastor, J. W. Gardner,
was a Methodist preacher and a Baptist preacher.

This was considered by the members as
a great scandal and they called an
emergency meeting to resolve concerning
the deceptive pastor.

At this meeting was one Jerry Lovelett,
a well-known tourist and gardener who
had some responsibilities from all the prominent
men in the land. Lovelett was the
man who had informed the colored
men of the pastor's alleged double doc-

Gardner was not expected at this meet-
ing but he and his friends came nevertheless
just as Lovelett was telling
the exalted and scandalized Baptist brethren
and sisters about Gardner being
a Methodist preacher in Decatur.

All Gardner arose and moved that that
strange negro be ejected from the church.

The motion was put, but Gardner and his
friends firmly stoned Lovelett through the
wire that looked for several minutes

the story told by Lovelett and says he is a
good Baptist and has gone under the
name of Gardner.

Gardner had a case docked, against
plaint for disturbing religious worship,
and Mayor McManam didn't look at it that
day and the strange negro loose.

Three Bright Children

Gave an Entertainment at Sibley Fri-
day Night.

Sibley, Ga., February 23.—(Special)—The
pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at
this place suggested that the small
children should have a horseshow that
the little ones could enter.

Mr. Henry Conner fell into a hole about two
feet deep and had to stay there all night.

He was found by a white man who was
passing through the country. It was
dark and he was badly bruised but otherwise
uninjured.

Made by Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Horace Martin, of the firm of Klein
& Martin, of this city, has a horseshow
that the little ones could enter.

It has been a success for several years

since Bob Fitzsimmons, who was

in a theatrical troupe at the time.

It is an excellent piece of work and has the
pugil's name stamped on it.

Three Bright Children

Gave an Entertainment at Sibley Fri-
day Night.

Sibley, Ga., February 23.—(Special)—The
pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at
this place suggested that the small
children should have a horseshow that
the little ones could enter.

Mr. Henry Conner fell into a hole about two
feet deep and had to stay there all night.

He was found by a white man who was
passing through the country. It was
dark and he was badly bruised but otherwise
uninjured.

Made by Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Horace Martin, of the firm of Klein
& Martin, of this city, has a horseshow
that the little ones could enter.

It has been a success for several years

since Bob Fitzsimmons, who was

in a theatrical troupe at the time.

It is an excellent piece of work and has the
pugil's name stamped on it.

Three Bright Children

Gave an Entertainment at Sibley Fri-
day Night.

Sibley, Ga., February 23.—(Special)—The
pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at
this place suggested that the small
children should have a horseshow that
the little ones could enter.

Mr. Henry Conner fell into a hole about two
feet deep and had to stay there all night.

He was found by a white man who was
passing through the country. It was
dark and he was badly bruised but otherwise
uninjured.

Made by Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Horace Martin, of the firm of Klein
& Martin, of this city, has a horseshow
that the little ones could enter.

It has been a success for several years

since Bob Fitzsimmons, who was

in a theatrical troupe at the time.

It is an excellent piece of work and has the
pugil's name stamped on it.

Three Bright Children

Gave an Entertainment at Sibley Fri-
day Night.

Sibley, Ga., February 23.—(Special)—The
pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at
this place suggested that the small
children should have a horseshow that
the little ones could enter.

Mr. Henry Conner fell into a hole about two
feet deep and had to stay there all night.

He was found by a white man who was
passing through the country. It was
dark and he was badly bruised but otherwise
uninjured.

Made by Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Horace Martin, of the firm of Klein
& Martin, of this city, has a horseshow
that the little ones could enter.

It has been a success for several years

since Bob Fitzsimmons, who was

in a theatrical troupe at the time.

It is an excellent piece of work and has the
pugil's name stamped on it.

Three Bright Children

Gave an Entertainment at Sibley Fri-
day Night.

Sibley, Ga., February 23.—(Special)—The
pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at
this place suggested that the small
children should have a horseshow that
the little ones could enter.

Mr. Henry Conner fell into a hole about two
feet deep and had to stay there all night.

He was found by a white man who was
passing through the country. It was
dark and he was badly bruised but otherwise
uninjured.

Made by Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Horace Martin, of the firm of Klein
& Martin, of this city, has a horseshow
that the little ones could enter.

It has been a success for several years

since Bob Fitzsimmons, who was

in a theatrical troupe at the time.

It is an excellent piece of work and has the
pugil's name stamped on it.

Three Bright Children

Gave an Entertainment at Sibley Fri-
day Night.

Sibley, Ga., February 23.—(Special)—The
pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at
this place suggested that the small
children should have a horseshow that
the little ones could enter.

Mr. Henry Conner fell into a hole about two
feet deep and had to stay there all night.

He was found by a white man who was
passing through the country. It was
dark and he was badly bruised but otherwise
uninjured.

Made by Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Horace Martin, of the firm of Klein
& Martin, of this city, has a horseshow
that the little ones could enter.

It has been a success for several years

since Bob Fitzsimmons, who was

in a theatrical troupe at the time.

It is an excellent piece of work and has the
pugil's name stamped on it.

Three Bright Children

Gave an Entertainment at Sibley Fri-
day Night.

Sibley, Ga., February 23.—(Special)—The
pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at
this place suggested that the small
children should have a horseshow that
the little ones could enter.

Mr. Henry Conner fell into a hole about two
feet deep and had to stay there all night.

He was found by a white man who was
passing through the country. It was
dark and he was badly bruised but otherwise
uninjured.

Made by Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Horace Martin, of the firm of Klein
& Martin, of this city, has a horseshow
that the little ones could enter.

It has been a success for several years

since Bob Fitzsimmons, who was

in a theatrical troupe at the time.

It is an excellent piece of work and has the
pugil's name stamped on it.

Three Bright Children

Gave an Entertainment at Sibley Fri-
day Night.

Sibley, Ga., February 23.—(Special)—The
pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at
this place suggested that the small
children should have a horseshow that
the little ones could enter.

Mr. Henry Conner fell into a hole about two
feet deep and had to stay there all night.

He was found by a white man who was
passing through the country. It was
dark and he was badly bruised but otherwise
uninjured.

Made by Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Horace Martin, of the firm of Klein
& Martin, of this city, has a horseshow
that the little ones could enter.

It has been a success for several years

since Bob Fitzsimmons, who was

in a theatrical troupe at the time.

It is an excellent piece of work and has the
pugil's name stamped on it.

Three Bright Children

Gave an Entertainment at Sibley Fri-
day Night.

Sibley, Ga., February 23.—(Special)—The
pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at
this place suggested that the small
children should have a horseshow that
the little ones could enter.

Mr. Henry Conner fell into a hole about two
feet deep and had to stay there all night.

He was found by a white man who was
passing through the country. It was
dark and he was badly bruised but otherwise
uninjured.

Made by Fitzsimmons.

Mr. Horace Martin, of the firm of Klein
& Martin, of this city, has a horseshow
that the little ones could enter.

It has been a success for several years

since Bob Fitzsimmons, who was

in a theatrical troupe at the time.

It is an excellent piece of work and has the
pugil's name stamped on it.

Three Bright Children

Gave an Entertainment at

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Weekly, Sunday.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year... \$5.00
 The Daily (without Sunday) per year... 6.00
 The Sunday Edition (20 to 30 pages)... 2.00
 Extra... 1.00
 Postage paid to all addressees.

At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where To Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

ATLANTA—Metropolitan Hotel.
 JACKSONVILLE—Perry & Co.
 CINCINNATI—J. H. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
 NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway
 and Sixteenth Street.

CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 31 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.

DETROIT—C. H. Hinman & Kendrick.

HOUSTON—T. E. Buttler Bros.

KANSAS CITY—Mo. Van Noy Bros.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

Short Time Rates in The City.

The Daily (without Sunday) 12 cents per week.

The Daily (with Sunday) 15 cents per week.

67 cents per month. Delivered to any address by carrier.

Traveling Agents.

Messrs. William Kersh, W. F. Woodliffe, L. B. Wilcox and G. W. Woodliffe are the only authorized agents of The Constitution. Pay no others.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., February 24, 1896.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There are only four men in the field to receive money for the Constitution and Messrs. Carlisle and Messrs. Kersh and Woodliffe. All other men are impostors and should be treated as such. Pay them no money, as their receipts are not worth the paper they are written on.

In the city our collectors are Messrs. A. M. Erwin, B. B. Hay and G. W. Tasker.

Watch Your Address.

Subscribers to The Constitution are urged to watch the date on their addresses. The date is in arrears therefrom, if a future date, that he has paid up to it. All subscribers are urged to watch this date, to see that they are properly credited. If the date is not correct write at once.

Macon Subscribers.

Will please transact their business with The Constitution through the Parker Rail-way News Company, which is authorized to receipt for monies paid.

Rockmart, Ga., January 10, 1896.—Enclosed please find check for \$10 to apply on my subscription account for the daily Constitution, the greatest of all southern dailies. Yours truly,

F. G. WEBB.

Southern Gold Mines.

The recent revival in gold mining has turned public attention to the gold fields of the south.

From 1804 to 1828 North Carolina furnished \$10,000 worth of gold, all that was produced in this country during that period. In 1830 the Georgia gold mines began to yield, and the records of the federal mint show that the gold furnished by the south Atlantic states from 1799 to 1895 was as follows:

Maryland.....	\$ 46,000
Virginia.....	3,262,000
South Carolina.....	21,709,000
Georgia.....	15,101,000
Alabama.....	420,000
Tennessee.....	166,000
Total.....	\$45,366,000

According to a writer in The Engineering Magazine, the gold ores of the southern Appalachian states are found in the Piedmont and mountain regions throughout the great belt of crystalline and metamorphic rocks, granite, flint, slates, and the like, extending in a southerly direction from Maryland to Alabama, 600 to 700 miles in length, and 50 to 150 miles in width.

Before 1840 Georgia and North Carolina attracted most of the gold miners, but the discoveries in California caused the southern mines to be neglected for a long time. Of late years the southern gold fields are again at the front.

It is the opinion of experts that, while no bonanzas may be expected in the south, there are bodies of ore which may be worked profitably if the right methods are adopted. The treatment of low-grade sulphur ores is the ultimate problem, and in the south this will be the main source of gold production.

Senator Hill's Queer Position.

It is difficult, since Senator Hill, of New York, nominated and elected himself as the champion and defender of the New York element that is engaged in looting the people's treasury, to get a clear idea of the views and ideas that are rumbling and roaring in the depths of his mind. The other day, when a resolution authorizing the senate to investigate the bond sales was pending in that body, Mr. Hill rose in his place and objected to its consideration. He declared that he was opposed to any investigation whatever on this subject, and brief as his remarks were he crowded into them this remarkable statement:

It has been said here that the people are curious and they ought to know all about it. Are we to institute investigations to satisfy the curiosity of the people? Is that worthy of this great body of senators?

On the other hand, we should like to ask Senator Hill whether the investigation of serious charges affecting the interests of the people is to be smothered in order to protect the element that has been engaged for more than a year in looting the people's treasury. We assure Senator Hill that his position, as well as the language we have quoted, is at war with all his former professions of democracy. Who and what does the senate represent if not the sovereign people of the states? Does the New York senator really believe that he was chosen by the representatives of the democratic people of his state to protect

the interests of a posse of gold brokers and bond speculators?

It is shallow logic that would make the house of representatives a more representative body than the senate, for the latter represents the sovereign people state by state. There is all the more reason, therefore, why the senate should take upon itself the duty of investigating the serious charges that have been made in regard to the bond dickerers that have taken place.

It is understood that some are opposed to such an investigation as the senate resolution provides. But why? If there is nothing to investigate—if there has been no sharp practice—if the interests of the people have not been rudely sacrificed—if everybody's hands are clean—why should anybody object to an investigation? If there is nothing to conceal from the public, an investigation should be invited. A thousand search lights would fail to make innocence afraid.

This is so clear that even Senator Hill ought to perceive that all his efforts to obstruct investigation and stifle inquiry are merely so many grindstones on the public mind sharpens the edge of its suspicions. He is helping neither the administration nor his powerful Wall street constituents by his attitude; and when he says, in effect, that the curiosity or desire of the people is not worthy the attention of the senate, he flouts the doctrines of his own party, and gives currency to a view that is both impudent and pernicious.

Cuba in the Senate.

Morgan's speech last week in favor of recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans is attracting attention everywhere.

The New York Recorder calls the Alabamian the greatest democratic constitutional lawyer in the senate, and thoroughly endorses him in his declaration that congress has the right to act in this matter, and to declare war against Spain, if necessary, and that the president cannot put in a veto that would be of force in such a case.

The senate is a conservative body, but the Cuban debate brought out some strong talk. Such democrats as Morgan and Call should shoulder to shoulder with such republicans as Cameron and Lodge. All seemed to be of the opinion that the United States should force Spain to conduct her warfare in a civilized manner.

Senator Morgan admits that our recognition of Cuba may lead Spain to declare war against this country, but he holds that we should do our duty in the premises and not shirk the consequences. He thinks that we should stand by Cuba, even if we are warned in advance that our course will involve us in a foreign war.

This is the sentiment of a majority of the American people. If an act of justice to Cuba will turn the guns of the Spaniards against us, let us go ahead and get ready for the fray.

A Bad System.

After testing it, the people of New York have come to the conclusion that their present vaccination law has led to more outrageous abuses than have occurred under any other statute.

A bill to repeal the law is now pending in the assembly, and there is a general clamor for its passage. The trouble is that the law confers too much authority upon city boards of health. Under the statute, local jacks-in-office have invaded homes, breaking down doors and violently laying their hands upon the wives and daughters of respectable citizens. The seeds of all sorts of disease have been scattered broadcast through the use of impure "city virus."

It is also charged that young doctors have been sent to the girls' high schools with full authority to vaccinate in worse and more dangerous shape than ever a system conceived and invented by the republican party.

and butchered any member of their own race who showed signs of superiority.

Dr. Barth says that during the twenty years he spent in Africa he saw only one native who was a man. All the others were brutes, Stanley says that the whites are bringing nothing but good to the Africans. They are saving them from the cruel Arabs, saving them from their own vices, and teaching them to be human.

The European nations have seized 6,047,000 square miles in Africa. France has annexed 1,900,000 square miles and Great Britain 1,950,000. There are now in equatorial Africa 300 missionaries, 200 churches and 50,000 native Christians. Already 130 miles of railway have been built, and in ten years it is estimated that 1,350 miles will be completed.

The great objection is the climate, which is not favorable to the whites, although much of the country is from 3,500 feet to 8,000 feet above sea level. Sanitary methods may overcome some of the climatic drawbacks, and there are large tracts which are as healthful as any country. Evidently, Africa has a great future.

Mr. Turner's Remedy.

Toward the close of Mr. Turner's speech in favor of gold monetarism, and while he was declaiming against the present condition of affairs, he was asked by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, what remedy he would provide. To this Mr. Turner replied: "If I could have my way, Mr. Speaker, I would stop all this agitation for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. I would allay all this muddle offered the world against the credit and character of our obligations."

Of course, what right have the people to agitate when they feel that their interests are attacked? As Mr. Carlisle said in 1883—or thereabouts—a few banks in New York have the power to precipitate a panic when their interests are threatened by legislation. Therefore, according to Mr. Turner, the people should cease all agitation when they feel and know that their rights have been invaded and their prosperity interrupted. They should remain perfectly quiet and allow the money power to pluck them to its heart's content, for fear that worse results would follow agitation.

But, evidently, Mr. Turner is not fully satisfied with this remedy, for when Mr. Williams asked him how he was to put an end to agitation in a free country that is carried on by popular vote, he replied that he knew of no way to do but "to appeal to the good sense and conscience of intelligent gentlemen" like his friend from Mississippi.

Finally Mr. Turner, having no remedy of his own, settled upon the plan that Wall street had hatched. He said: "We ought to avert calamity by the retirement of our demand obligations and the substitution of good bank issues, thereby releasing the treasury from the entire system of redemption and furnishing gold for all the world."

That is the sentiment of a majority of the American people. If an act of justice to Cuba will turn the guns of the Spaniards against us, let us go ahead and get ready for the fray.

A Bad System.

After testing it, the people of New York have come to the conclusion that their present vaccination law has led to more outrageous abuses than have occurred under any other statute.

A bill to repeal the law is now pending in the assembly, and there is a general clamor for its passage. The trouble is that the law confers too much authority upon city boards of health. Under the statute, local jacks-in-office have invaded homes, breaking down doors and violently laying their hands upon the wives and daughters of respectable citizens. The seeds of all sorts of disease have been scattered broadcast through the use of impure "city virus."

It is also charged that young doctors have been sent to the girls' high schools with full authority to vaccinate in worse and more dangerous shape than ever a system conceived and invented by the republican party.

Maher says it was a misluck.

Corbett appears to be inclined to indulge in more conversation.

Allison's boom has a box of gold cure in one end and a silver pill in the other.

Mr. Corbett ought to be a politician. He evidently believes that the voice of a champion is mightier than his fists.

Mr. Turner says "the fear of silver and paper money" is "now pervading the land."

He had supposed it was the lack of silver and paper money what is "pervading the land?" Is that the reason the people have so little silver and paper money—because they are afraid of it? Is this what Mr. Turner means?

A western paper takes the position that the man who sells his vote is not the most censorable. He is generally ignorant and worthless. But the man who buys him has brains. He is a schemer, and he is dangerous. The republicans have no worse enemy than the bribe giver.

Indiana has passed a law which exempts the bribe taker from prosecution and gives him the right to bring suit against the bribe giver for \$500. If he makes out his case, he can collect the money. If the other fellow has any property that can be levied on. Several such suits have been brought, and the penalty collected.

Perhaps this law is not the best that could be enacted, but if there is nothing better in sight, it might be well to give it a trial. We need some legislation that will prevent the presidential office from being knocked down to the highest bidder.

Progress in Africa.

The dark continent is slowly but surely making progress.

Twenty-five years ago there were only two white men in equatorial Africa. Now there are thousands. The free state of Congo is moving forward rapidly. Its 15,000,000 natives are kept in order by 1,400 Europeans, who have organized an armed native police of 8,000 men. The annual revenue is \$1,000,000. Last year 700 vessels entered its ports, and its commerce amounts to \$4,000,000 a year.

Before civilization touched this region of Africa the natives had been murderers and cannibals for say fifty centuries. They killed unarmed strangers

and butchered any member of their own race who showed signs of superiority.

Dr. Barth says that during the twenty years he spent in Africa he saw only one native who was a man. All the others were brutes, Stanley says that the whites are bringing nothing but good to the Africans. They are saving them from the cruel Arabs, saving them from their own vices, and teaching them to be human.

The European nations have seized 6,047,000 square miles in Africa. France has annexed 1,900,000 square miles and Great Britain 1,950,000. There are now in equatorial Africa 300 missionaries, 200 churches and 50,000 native Christians. Already 130 miles of railway have been built, and in ten years it is estimated that 1,350 miles will be completed.

The great objection is the climate, which is not favorable to the whites, although much of the country is from 3,500 feet to 8,000 feet above sea level. Sanitary methods may overcome some of the climatic drawbacks, and there are large tracts which are as healthful as any country. Evidently, Africa has a great future.

Now, but she fell in love with a fall-blooded negro, and was married to him by a colored minister last week. It is unlawful in Indiana for white people and colored people to intermarry, and the couple were arrested and held for unlawful marriage. The girl declares she is a colored blood, and will try to prove her allegation in order to keep her husband. She is a decided blonde and attractive face

and silken. One by one they stink away, and the veteran said when telling the story, later in the day as they walked safely along the quiet country road, some of them looked very thoughtfully at that pasture lot: "I had to keep my \$500 and return the borrowed rifle to its owner."

STORIES OF THE TOWN.

A prominent north skier some time ago read an article about the thrilling mid-day adventure of a well known south skier with a burglar in the cookhouse. It often happened that it became necessary for this gentleman to go out in the cookhouse in the middle of the night. He decided that if he ran across a burglar he would not be caught unarmed, so he purchased a nice, shiny revolver.

The night after making the purchase he came home very late and found that there was no coal in the house. This was the very change he had hoped for, he would go out and get some coal instead; if there was a coal skuttle in the cookhouse he would shoot him how he could shoot him.

Arming himself with the revolver and a coal scuttle he started for the cookhouse. Before descending the back steps he was particular to cock the pistol, holding it carefully out at arm's length. He stepped into the dark and armed only into the cookhouse. With a few steps he dropped the scuttle and couched loudly in order to give the thief if there was one, a chance to run for his life, not wishing to murder a man cold blooded.

He was rather disappointed not to see a large man rush from the cookhouse to be met by the skittering skater. He had to be hit around the head for the shovel to his foot. Not finding it he made some remarks that would not look well in print, laid the pistol on the ground and began to pick up lumps of coal.

In his efforts to find pieces of the desired size he entirely forgot the pistol, accidentally shot off its barrel. It was a wild yell and made a rush for the door. But he was not destined to escape so easily. His foot became entangled in an old bedspring that the good housewife had discarded. He imagined that he had run over a burglar and that the burglar had caught him. The noise made him excited and he started to kick the burglar sitting on his teeth. When, however, he saw the burglar sitting on the floor, he was greatly surprised.

Finally, he became so tangled up that he was impaled on the door.

During the battle the two small fruit trees were torn up, a chicken coop was completely demolished and the well curb loosened. It is said that it took a policeman, two plumbers and the entire fire department to get them untangled.

Rev. Thomas Sexton is the great blacksmith evangelist of Tennessee. Before his conversion several years ago he was noted throughout the state for his great profanity and the good people of the town of Maryville had often besieged him to lead a godly life, with apparently no encouraging results.

Finally a big revival was held in the town and Mr. Sexton at last became a thoroughly changed man. He immediately began working in the services—exhorting his old friends to turn over a new leaf and he had not uttered an oath for a week. The preacher in charge of the meeting, seeing that

THE ROLL UP TO DATE

The Present Status of the Republican Campaign in Georgia.

FOUR REED MEN, POSSIBLY FIVE

That Number Has Been Named as Delegates.

SIX OF THE DISTRICTS HAVE ACTED

And One Other Is Practically Settled in Favor of McKinley—The Ohio Man Is the Favorite.

Georgia will be a McKinley state at St. Louis.

There will be perhaps five Reed delegates, but from present indications there will hardly be any more.

So far it seems that only four Reed men have been chosen to go to St. Louis to take part in the nomination of a president.

W. A. Pledger has been named in the eighth and his colleagues from that district, M. B. Norton, is a Reed man and will support the burly Maine statesman for the presidency.

The two delegates from the sixth district will also support Reed. These delegates are F. D. Wimberly and M. B. Woods, and both are diehard Reed men.

It is stated that one of the delegates from the tenth district is a Reed man, although he is claimed strongly by the McKinley men. The Reed men say they have strong reason to know that the delegate in question will vote for Reed when the nomination is made.

The districts that have acted stand as follows:

Third—J. C. Pierce, S. B. Richardson; for McKinley.

Fourth—Walter Johnson, S. B. Norwood; for McKinley.

Fifth—C. C. Wimbish, L. J. Price; instructed for McKinley.

Sixth—W. W. Wood, T. J. Wimberly; for Reed.

Seventh—J. W. Lyons, J. M. Barnes; divided.

There are five districts yet to act. Of this number the complexion of one district is practically determined. This is the seventh, which will send delegates favorable to the Ohio man, Saturday Home stated. The delegates from that county went for McKinley, giving the McKinleyites a clear majority of the counties in the district, as enough had acted previously to make the district sure for McKinley with the addition of Floyd's vote. It is believed that the seventh district will be unanimous for McKinley. There seems to be little sentiment for any other candidate. The Ohio man seems to have it all his way in the seventh.

The remaining four districts will not act for some time. Three of them will act in March, and one, the seventh, not until April. The ninth acts in March, the first sets the latter part of March, the second about the middle of March.

It is believed that these will all elect McKinley delegates. The tide seems to be so decidedly in favor of McKinley that the districts yet to act will be strongly influenced in making their decision by the action that has been taken by the counties.

The McKinley men claim that Reed will not get another delegate. They will make a strong fight to get at least one of the delegates from the state at large. The Reed men are centering their fight on Major James F. Hanson, of Macon, who is a candidate for delegate from the state at large. And the McKinley men have set their hearts upon electing him, so it will be a warm fight. Pledger and his followers have sworn to encompass the death of Major Hanson. For some reason they have an unexplained dislike for the Macon manufacturer and are bending all their energies to break him down in his race. Pledger is anxious to have his law partner, H. L. Johnson, go to St. Louis from the state at large and is making his fight to the end may be that he will succeed in doing something. McKinley men are not counting on this, however. They expect to have the four delegates from the state at large.

The representatives of the various press associations, such as Morton and Keeney, have left the city. The fight now narrowed to a contest between Reed and McKinley, with the latter decidedly in the lead. The representatives of Morton and Allison came down early in the campaign, before the counties began acting, it is said that plentiful amounts of money were given to the campaign fund.

"They found little encouragement, as the field seemed to have been already too thoroughly canvassed by the representatives of the two candidates who are going to fight it out in the state. It is said that there has been no lack of funds at any time during the progress of the campaign. Barries have been fat with the wealth of the candidates according to reports, and the supply of campaign funds has never run low."

Mr. Keeney was unanimously elected president of Fulton County Hibernians.

Mr. Keeney is one of the most popular members and his integrity and uprightness of character have won for him the confidence of the Irish of this city. His services are very valuable and this office conferred on him by the unanimous vote of his brothers, a mark of the high esteem in which he is held by the society. He still retains the office of vice president of Division No. 1, and is honored by being chairman of the executive committee of the Hibernian Rifles Association, in addition to his office as president of the Hibernian Rifles. His first official act will be to organize Division No. 3, Ancient Order of Hibernians, which starts off with a flitting membership. The divisions in Atlanta are part of the national organization of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, whose family are away from home during the afternoon and evening, so as to be sure that the windows were fastened securely. It was not thought that ingress to the house could be made and the thoughts of a robbery did not occur to Mr. Lovelace's family until they returned home that night and found that everything had been disturbed.

A dozen or more gold badges, a lot of old and valuable coins, some earings, pins and other jewelry and a pocketbook and money were found to have been stolen. The negroes, because the trunks left unlocked were rummaged through by the thieves and things appeared topsy turvy when the ladies of the house entered their rooms. The burglary was reported to the police and two or three officers were detailed to investigate the case.

It was found that the burglars gained an entrance by turning a transom over a rear door and slipping a little boy through it. The robbery was a bolt one and the police were of the opinion that it was committed by a negro. The negroes were asked to show that they had no knowledge of the robbery and the police were asked to make amorphous in colors, without the use of brush paint.

Some eight or ten years ago while driving on the world's fair, however, Connecticut was largely represented at the Cotton States exposition and the foreign establishments in the state so that while there were fewer exhibitors than at Chicago, the variety of exhibits made an interesting showing.

Notwithstanding this close following of Connecticut's exhibit, the records of the fair were not fully justified. The records of the Connecticut Company, of New Haven; the Union Carbide Company, of Bridgeport; the Russell Manufacturing Company, of Middlebury, whose interests and business attracted thousands of interested spectators daily; the New England Fin Company, around which the Connecticut visitors continually lingered in great

numbers, possibly impressed with that still unanswered question, "Where do all the pins go?"

The commissioners are Frank B. Weeks, Major Adler, John S. Jones, Mrs. Thomson, Kinnaird, Mary Stewart, Northrop, Isabel Norton Chappell.

JULIUS JONES'S FISH.

PICKANINNY WITH A FINN TRIBE APPETITE.

Julius Was Out of Work Last Week and He Stuffed His Clothing with a Man's Fish.

Julius Jones is a young darky with an insatiable love for fish. His appetite for the finny tribe is never more pronounced than on Saturday night. Julius' opportunity for earning money is very small by reason of his tender age and it often happens that when the weekly fish bags are being offered on Decatur street on the night mentioned Julius finds himself without a cent.

Fish market men almost invariably sell for cash to small boys of his ilk and as Julius trod along the street and tasted of the delicious shrimps and oysters watching the shrimps on the stands squirm in his mouth water Saturday night, it was then that he squirmed his hands through his pockets in search of change, but owing to the fact that he was out of employment last week not a cent nestled in his clothings.

Being without money and being possessed with his negro fish appetite, Julius decided to throw aside all rules of prohibition and at what he considered an opportune moment he quickly slipped a great number of shrimps into his pocket and put a hand full of shrimp from his pocket into a bag which was taken from a stand near 15th street on Decatur. Thinking that he had not been observed, the little darky set out down the street slowly, but when called after by the proprietor coming out of the door, the south needs to have been given life and force by the endorsement of the pushing business men of Augusta," said he, "under the lead of Senator Walsh."

"Chicago seems to have been pitched upon as its location as a central distributing point for the northern states. A point to which leading citizens and business men frequently come about their own affairs, and would be most likely to visit a collective exhibit of the resources of the southern states. The south needs to have remained away from the pawn shop, a very small amount of stolen goods having been pawned recently.

The gang which has just been broken up consists of the same rascals who have been at seven years, and they are the thieves who perplex the officers most. The boys are usually much shrewder than older negroes and they ply their nefarious work with great success. They slip into a door and a great coat and when they are in and make ready to wait until the attention of any one is attracted. The boys watch for an opportunity and when they see an open door and no one in a hallway way, they will be stopped to a great extent. The officers are naturally led to the supposition that the great receipts are divided between Herrmann, the prestidigitator, and a private car, said to be one of the finest anywhere, a baggage car and a stock car built at his own expense by the Ohio Falls Car Company, of Jeffersonville, Ind., the representative car works of the world, and on this train he arrived in Atlanta last night. There is now building for him in the famous Schenectady shops a locomotive which will be capable of pulling four cars at a sustained speed of seventy miles an hour, which is to be, so the contract reads, the most perfect engine ever turned out of the shops.

Herrmann is an odd sort of person. He is a firm upholder of the old adage that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. He plays from the time he gets up in the morning to bed at night. He is a native of New York, and when he starts all over again, only that he does not work. In his performances spectators are naturally led to the supposition that the great receipts are divided between Herrmann and his wife, with perhaps an assistant or two, but there are seven or eight men who have married Emile Duval, a captain of hussars. An unexpected meeting in Paris with Mathilde, a former sweetheart of Emile's, on the eve of his return, has brought him back to camp, where he finds Mathilde, who has preceded her to the front of the campaign. Madame Duval by Lieutenant Gibaud, an antiquated gallant, who has a peculiar genius for making mistakes as well as violent love to every woman he meets.

The complications arising from her antipathy to Duval, the attachment of the men to the empress, and the disguise, are the occasion of many amusing situations.

The engagement of the Delta Fox Opera Company for the engagement opens this month at the Grand box office.

Yale's "Greater Twelve Temptations."

With all the stupendous attractions of ballet, pantomime, song and vaudeville, that grand spectacle of recent years, "The Grand Fox," will appear here Saturday evening.

Old Gentleman Residing at 11 Garrell Street Left His Home and Has Not Returned.

Thomas Allen mysteriously disappeared Saturday.

Old Gentleman Residing at 11 Garrell Street Left His Home and Has Not Returned.

Mr. Thomas Allen, sixty years old, of No. 11 Garrell street, mysteriously disappeared from his home early Saturday morning and has not been seen since. His people and friends are very much agitated about his absence and an effort is being made to locate him.

"The fixed term is made three months, but the southerners were assured that in those three months the character of the exhibit and the interest of the people justified it, the opportunity would be continually indefinite. The south is offered a section where all are actively seeking to better their condition. It is the greatest opportunity the south has ever had and is not likely to be equalled if this is allowed to remain.

"The fixed term is made three months, but the southerners were assured that in those three months the character of the exhibit and the interest of the people justified it, the opportunity would be continually indefinite. The south is offered a section where all are actively seeking to better their condition. It is the greatest opportunity the south has ever had and is not likely to be equalled if this is allowed to remain.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The south hopes and expects a very considerable influx of western home-seekers in this section, as one of the results of showing those people what it has to offer them. Of course, this feature was not pressed too strongly on the north, but the south is sure that she gets a free chance to advertise the great industrial city of the most populous part of the country—a section where all are actively seeking to better their condition. It is the greatest opportunity the south has ever had and is not likely to be equalled if this is allowed to remain.

"The fixed term is made three months, but the southerners were assured that in those three months the character of the exhibit and the interest of the people justified it, the opportunity would be continually indefinite. The south is offered a section where all are actively seeking to better their condition. It is the greatest opportunity the south has ever had and is not likely to be equalled if this is allowed to remain.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

"The railroads have shown a very liberal spirit to the proposition. They see that advantages of increased interchange of traffic can be derived with lines which such an effort will promote.

HAS THE INNINGS.

Johnston's Men Are in the Majority on the Montgomery Committee.

THE SATURDAY PROCEEDINGS

Judge Thorington Elected Chairman by a Vote of Ten to Six—General Alabama News.

Montgomery, Ala., February 23.—(Special)—The democratic executive committee of Montgomery county met in the courthouse at noon yesterday, Judge Winter, chairman, in the chair. When the meeting was called to order Judge Winter presented his resignation as chairman and the committee proceeded to elect a chairman to succeed him. Judge William S. Thorington, a staunch supporter of Captain J. F. Johnston, was elected chairman by a vote of 10 to 6. The committee then changed the former ruling of the committee in reference to the selection of managers to be chosen in the city and county. At the previous meeting the committee adopted a rule requiring the candidates for governor to submit the names of their friends to manage the election to the boat committees of the two city boats, but at yesterday's meeting a resolution allowing each candidate to name his managers without any intervention from the boat committees from the city boats was adopted.

On the passage of this resolution Hon. Thomas H. Wattis, president of the Montgomery County Clarke Club, offered his resignation as a member of the committee, but the men who had been dead or disabled refused to accept his resignation.

The action of the committee has greatly encouraged the friends of Captain Johnston and they now feel that the chances of carrying the county for Johnston are greatly enhanced.

The Blues' Banquet.

The Montgomery True Blues, one of the brag military companies of the state's last night. The occasion was always a grand affair, and this year it was more agreeable, if possible, than ever before. These annual banquets are in the nature of reunions and are regarded the old fashioned way. The members of the company on each anniversary of Washington's birthday. Last night delicious refreshments were served and numerous and numerous toasts were offered and responded to.

The Blues have a rather remarkable history of their own, and that the organization has participated in three wars. Early in the company's existence, in the year 1838, it went to Florida and fought through the Seminole Indians. During the war with Mexico, the association has buried one of its members, Mr. James Holt, who was for many years in charge of the fleet force. During the Spanish-American War, it was one of the companies of the Alabama volunteers to enlist under the flag with the stars and bars. Up to the annual meeting of 1894 the company had sold and presented a number of these war Captain John Clisby, who commanded the company in the Florida war. Captain Clisby died two years ago, member of the company's first roster. Many of the old Blues were present last night, however, and the occasion was a most enjoyable one.

Wintering Horses in the South.

"The people of Montgomery and of the other Alabama and Georgia cities," said Mr. Will Stickney, of the firm of Stickney Bros., owners of the celebrated race horse, Prime Minister, "do not know a good thing when they have it. They have the finest stables on earth to make this city one of the best places in the country for wintering race horses, but they are sitting down and doing nothing. Here they charge \$1 per stall per month, or even more, for the best stalls. Now a stall per month does not seem to be much money to a man not in the business, but when an owner has a string of forty or fifty stallions, it does amount to a great deal, and when in addition to this you take into consideration the fact that an owner can get a stall in the country for less than \$1 per month, it cuts a figure. Besides this charge for stall rental, the city will charge for water, for his water bill, and you know that water is a necessity in caring for horses. Water is free at every other track in the country."

"Why would it be a good thing to make this city a winter resort? Because it would be a great business attraction to this city. Every horse wintered here would have to be bought from the merchants of this city, and when he comes to winter here he would mean the sale of at least \$10,000 worth of feed per month. If a thousand horses were wintered here, it would mean the expenditure of \$10,000 per month on the score of feed alone. This is just right. Every stable would have jockeys, trainers, grooms, and stable hands, and in its train and my experience with these men is that their expenses would amount to fully as much as the amount spent for horse feed. Ordinarily the attaches or bangers-on about a stable will come pretty much equal to the cost of the horses in the stable, and assuming that this is so, where in the neighborhood of correct, with 1,000 horses, we would have about 1,000 stable hands and eat up another \$10,000 on an average of \$10 per month. It would mean easily the expenditure of between \$20,000 to \$30,000 per month in this city if this were made a winter resort for race horses."

"How do I know that this is a good place to winter? For one thing, it is the best in the world. I have tried it and I have tallied up Montgomery as a place to winter, but when I tell horsemen that they have to pay \$10 per month for a stall, they knock them every time. We winter here because this is our home and the climate and the weather are just right, same as by wintering in New Orleans or Memphis."

"Selma, Ala., is as far ahead of Mont-

gomery in development of horse racing as there is an electric light ahead of a tallow candle. Look at that city; instead of charging \$1 per month for stall rent the city and the horses are about 200 of the most celebrated horses in the country. These horses could have been wintering here just as well as in Selma. If the people of Montgomery were not a lot of farm-

Baptist Young People's Union.

Anniston, Ala., February 23.—(Special)—The annual state convention of the Baptist Young People's Union will be held this year with Parker Memorial Baptist church in this city on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 8th, 9th and 10th, and in preparation the local unions have appointed the following entertainment committee: Messrs. P. B. Brown, A. L. Smith, J. G. Adams, Emmett Michael, Frank Jeffers and Anna Custer, Katie Donahue, Miss Anna Bell; reception committee: Messrs. James Jeffers, William A. Davis, Frank Wood, W. C. Jones, and Misses Maggie Clement, Belle Mattocks and Ethel Furtado. Superintendent O. M. Stinson, Oberauer, of the United States Comptroller of the Declarat to make preparations for building twenty or twenty-five cars at the expense of the city next month.

Hon. Thomas W. Coleman Jr., of this city, an Associate Supreme Court Justice, Thomas W. Coleman is announced as a candidate for the democratic party.

Chairman D. C. Goodwin, of the Calhoun county democratic party, has called a meeting of the committee for Saturday, March 1st, to be held in this city.

State Board of Lunacy.

The governor has appointed the state board of lunacy, naming Dr. Nichols P. Marlowe, Dr. J. L. Fawcett and W. G. Cochran as members, with Dr. Searey, of the Bryce insane hospital, as president. All live at Tuscaloosa. The duty of this board is to pass upon the sanity of criminals

who become insane after the commission of a crime and before they are tried. The board determines when the prisoner has returned to sanity and may be sent back to court for trial.

An Electric Piano.

Mr. John B. Noble, of Anniston, is having arranged at his home on Leighton avenue a novel musical apparatus. He will have his piano make music by electricity. The wires are being run now, and a fine grand piano has been remodeled to be supplied with an electrical attachment. The piano will be provided with an aeolian attachment, so as to give something of an orchestral effect. The piano will play itself and the adjustment is very simple.

Selection About an Atlanta Woman.

Montgomery, Ala., February 23.—(Special)—The democratic executive committee of Montgomery county met in the courthouse at noon yesterday, Judge Winter, chairman, in the chair. When the meeting was called to order Judge Winter presented his resignation as chairman and the committee proceeded to elect a chairman to succeed him. Judge William S. Thorington, a staunch supporter of Captain J. F. Johnston, was elected chairman by a vote of 10 to 6. The committee then changed the former ruling of the committee in reference to the selection of managers to be chosen in the city and county. At the previous meeting the committee adopted a rule requiring the candidates for governor to submit the names of their friends to manage the election to the boat committees of the two city boats, but at yesterday's meeting a resolution allowing each candidate to name his managers without any intervention from the boat committees from the city boats was adopted.

On the passage of this resolution Hon. Thomas H. Wattis, president of the Montgomery County Clarke Club, offered his resignation as a member of the committee, but the men who had been dead or disabled refused to accept his resignation.

Police Relief Association.

The police relief association known as the Knights of Pythias has been organized which is probably the best organization of its kind in the state. The membership is limited to the active members of the force and each member is required to pay into the general fund \$1 per month.

The dues are to be used for the benefit of the members during illness and besides the physician and the drug bill is paid out of the treasury and the association is to be responsible for the payment of the sum of \$500 is turned over to his relatives to aid in defraying his funeral expenses while he lies in state.

In conclusion Mr. Harris addressed his brother members. He gave a brief history of the society up to today. His statistics

showed that the class of '96 gets off

the first place in all respects.

Mr. G. B. McVay, who is proprietor

with Amzi Godden, the druggist, was principally instrumental in assisting Mr. Castles after he arrived here. Mr. Castles brought letters of introduction to him.

Off for Liberia.

Selma, Ala., February 23.—(Special)—

Ten families of negroes, forty in all, left Selma yesterday for Liberia. They will sail from Savannah Wednesday and will return Saturday to their destination for \$10 each. The arrangement is nine months' provisions and forty acres of land.

A large colony is now being formed to follow them. Each member of the colony is paying the transportation for himself and family by installments. In the crowd which left yesterday are two men who will set out next September and report on the truthfulness of the representations made them.

Besides the monthly dues of \$1 per member the department has appropriated to the fund the rest of all the money of undivided property.

All personal property round and turned over to the police department, except live stock, is due a station wagon. It is agreed that if that time it is unclaimed it is sold to him.

He lost Clara and will introduce her to his brothers and sisters. Mr. Castles is still in the ministry and is doing well and high. There is no man in the United States higher than he is today.

Mr. G. B. McVay, who is proprietor

with Amzi Godden, the druggist, was principally instrumental in assisting Mr. Castles after he arrived here. Mr. Castles brought letters of introduction to him.

BIRMINGHAM'S CANAL.

Mayor Van Hoos Encouraged by His Visit to Washington.

Birmingham, Ala., February 23.—(Special)—Mayor J. A. Van Hoos, of Birmingham, has just returned from Washington, where he went in the interest of internal improvements in the Birmingham district.

With a few residents of this district Mr. W. F. Aldrich, Congressman O. W. Underwood, from the ninth Alabama district, and Captain Reuben F. Koth, Mayor Van Hoos, went before the house committee on harbors and rivers last week in the interest of a canal to be run from the Tennessee river, in the northern part of Alabama, through the Birmingham district, and to the deep waters of the Warrior river, which empties into rivers flowing into Mobile bay and thence the gulf.

The mayor explained to the committee above mentioned that a survey of the territory, starting from the Birmingham district, and to the deep waters of the Warrior river, which empties into rivers flowing into Mobile bay and thence the gulf.

The survey and final building of a

canal from the Birmingham district to

the Warrior river will be done by the

people of the community at such an extent as

has never been heard of. With coal and

lime stone within a stone's throw of the

furnaces iron can be made cheaper here

than at any other place in the world. The freight rates do the killing.

When the Ohio river went dry, as it

were, during the past summer, coal

was brought in from the south and around

New Orleans had to be supplied by this district. The Birmingham district

was able to furnish the fuel and train

after train was used in transporting the

product. The freight rate was enormous,

being something more than \$1000 per

ton per month.

It would mean easily the expenditure of between

\$20,000 to \$30,000 per month in this city if this were made a winter resort for race

horses.

"How do I know that this is a good

place to winter? Because it would

be a great business attraction to this

city. Every horse wintered here would

have to be bought from the merchants of

this city, and when he comes to winter

here he would mean the sale of at least

\$10,000 worth of feed per month. If a thousand

horses were wintered here, it would

mean the expenditure of \$10,000 per month

on the score of feed alone. This is just

right. Every stable would have jockeys,

trainers, grooms, and stable hands, and in

its train and my experience with these

men is that their expenses would amount

to fully as much as the amount spent for

horse feed. Ordinarily the attaches or

bangers-on about a stable will come pretty

much equal to the cost of the horses in the

stable, and assuming that this is so, where

in the neighborhood of correct, with

1,000 horses, we would have about 1,000

stable hands and eat up another \$10,000

on an average of \$10 per month. It would

mean easily the expenditure of between

\$20,000 to \$30,000 per month in this city if this were made a winter resort for race

horses."

"How do I know that this is a good

place to winter? Because it would

be a great business attraction to this

city. Every horse wintered here would

have to be bought from the merchants of

this city, and when he comes to winter

here he would mean the sale of at least

\$10,000 worth of feed per month. If a thousand

horses were wintered here, it would

mean the expenditure of \$10,000 per month

on the score of feed alone. This is just

right. Every stable would have jockeys,

trainers, grooms, and stable hands, and in

its train and my experience with these

men is that their expenses would amount

to fully as much as the amount spent for

horse feed. Ordinarily the attaches or

bangers-on about a stable will come pretty

much equal to the cost of the horses in the

stable, and assuming that this is so, where

in the neighborhood of correct, with

1,000 horses, we would have about 1,000

stable hands and eat up another \$10,000

on an average of \$10 per month. It would

mean easily the expenditure of between

\$20,000 to \$30,000 per month in this city if this were made a winter resort for race

horses."

"How do I know that this is a good

place to winter? Because it would

be a great business attraction to this

WORK AT TRINITY

Pastor Roberts Has Organized the Members on a Working Basis.

AT THE OTHER CHURCHES

Barnett and Strickler Preach Able Sermons at Their Respective Churches.

N PRICES.

17 1-2c
25c
50c
ut
37c
50c

ront of store at

ect from of
ard; will be

39c
\$1-33

.00, at . . . 6c
5c, cut . . . 98c

it for Mon-
25c

Here are eight

h \$2.00, at \$1.50

75c
98c

67c
75c

98c
25c

89c
5c

6 1-2c
18c
20c

1-2c
18c
20c

\$1.50
15c

15c
15c

BRILLIANT AS A DIAMOND

The Libbey Cut Glass.

PURE AS CRYSTAL

The Libbey Cut Glass.

Absolutely Without a Rival

The Libbey Cut Glass.

DON'T MARRY WITHOUT IT

The Libbey Cut Glass.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.ALTANTA AGENTS,
47 WHITEHALL ST.**a
fraud!!!**

many dealers practice this on you—look out—don't permit this imposition. when you ask for

**canadian club
old oscar pepper
four aces**

be sure to see that the bartender don't sell you inferior whiskey from

re-filled bottles.**bluthenthal "D.B."****& bickart**fine whiskies.
marietta and forsyth sts.
hello! no. 378.**OPIUM**

and Whiskey Habits

cured at home with out-pain. Book of par-

ticulars sent FREE.

B. M. DOOLEY, M.D.

Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

OUR METHOD NEVER FAILS TO CURE

All diseases that have been neglected or failed to yield to the treatment of less skillful physicians, will be cured by our method of treatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief and a cure should call on or write to Dr. H. N. Sankey & Co., for their symptoms blancks.

SPECIALTIES

Syphilis,

Stricture,

Gonorrhœa,

Gleet,

Hydrocoœle,

Varicocœle,

Lost Manhood,

Night Losses,

Piles,

and all

Rectal Dis-

eases.

Office room 209 Marietta building, No. 2½ Marietta street, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Hours 8 to 12 m, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday 10 to 1 p. m.

Stop and Think!

Don't give up. Don't be one of the unfortunate ones. Don't let your disease become deep-seated and master of your body. You may be one of those chronic invalids who are always talking about "what used to be" or "what they were". Grasp the situation. Do not hesitate. In the future think your only hope. Consult Atlanta's leading specialists in all ELOCALITE DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

Are regular graduates and hold diplomas from some of the best medical colleges in America, and are known to be the leading and successful specialists of the United States.

**WEAK
MEN AND
WOMEN!
DO YOU
WANT TO
BE CURED?****WAITING FOR MR. VENABLE.**

Then Mr. Inman, Mr. Woodward and Mr. Thomas Will Confer with him. "I am sorry to say, Mr. Venable has come from New Orleans," said Mr. Inman a day or two ago when asked about the pending lease of apartments in the building the Venable brothers are to construct at Marietta and Forsyth streets for the offices, council chamber, vaults and storage rooms, etc., etc.

"We will not consent if you are failing from any of the following diseases: Female Weakness, Displacements, Bearing Down Irregularities, Barrenness, Whites, Nervousness, Poor Circulation, Fins on Face, or any Disease peculiar to your sex. Patients treated an entire treatment observation, with full instructions. Send for Blank No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for children. No. 4 for infants. Book for men and women. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
2½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 24 and 25 Union Building.
Office Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8, Sun-
days, 10 to 1.**Rail Road Men.—Correct time is
importance. If your watch is unsatisfactory we will make it run to the dot, and your
money back. feb 23-1****DELIKIN'S, 60 Whitehall St.**We have just received our sea-
son's supply of**Todd's Genuine****Smithfield, Virginia,****Hams and Bacon.**

Special prices on liberal orders.

Send them in while they last.

C. J. Kamper Grocery Co.,

Wholesale and Retail.

Phone 628. 29 and 32 Peachtree Street.

A BATTLE THIS WEEK**WILL MANAGE TWO.****MR. WARREN LELAND, JR., WILL
RUN THE OCEAN HOUSE**At Newport—Will Not Give Up His
Connection with the Kimball
House, However.**Senor Llorens Says That Gomez and
Weyler Will Come Together.****ESTRADA PALMA MAY BE HERE**Weyler Issues Another Proclamation
General Gomez Has a Narrow
Escape from Being Killed.

Mr. Barnard Llorens, the Atlanta Cuban, who has given The Constitution information concerning the revolution in his country, was seen again last night and gave the following, fresh from the scenes of the great struggle:

"We have to be very careful in writing to any from Cuba. The Spaniards have enforced a new policy and now read every letter that leaves the island in order to destroy any favorable news that may be sent out for the Cuban cause. I have instigated a code of characters with a friend or mine on the island and I still continue to receive the news."

Gomez Narrowly Escapes.

"I am in receipt of a letter today which states that General Gomez came very near being killed in a small engagement a few days ago. His horse was shot from under him and a bullet pierced the crown of his hat, but the general was not injured."

"My friend also writes that times are very hard on the island. Business is almost paralyzed and it is exceedingly hard for the poorer classes to find enough to eat."

General Weyler has issued another proclamation that has sent great fear to the heart of every Cuban. He gives the natives living in the country exactly ten days to move into the cities now occupied by Spanish troops. Those who remain during this period those not having complied with this request will be considered as Cuban sympathizers and will be immediately shot. This decree has almost caused a panic. Some of the Cubans are too poor to move and even if they could do so, it would be almost impossible to find a dwelling and the necessary comforts to sustain life."

"A decisive battle will be fought this week between the joint armies of Gomez and Macero and Weyler. Preparations are quietly being made and this engagement will greatly help to decide the dependence or independence of Cuba."

"Spanish still within twenty miles of Havana and now occupying cities from Macero, who still occupies a strong position in Pinar del Rio. The two are in constant communication and could come together in a day's time."

"I have also received a letter from Dr. Valdez Dominguez, who is a very prominent revolutionist, and he states that the outside world is in a state of alarm. The real power is with the Cuban army."

"There will be no material change in the force at the Kimball, and when the Newport season ends in September, Mr. Leland will return here for the fall and winter."

REMAINS OF MR. JONES HERE

Arrived from Thomasville Last Night.

Funeral This Afternoon.

The remains of William Mitchell Jones were brought to Atlanta last night from Thomasville on the 8½ train. Accompanying the remains was Mr. Rambo.

Mr. Jones was a well known insurance man. He was of the insurance firm of Rambo & Jones. Mr. Jones had been in bad health for a long while and death at Thomasville Saturday was not a surprise to those who knew of his physical condition. He had been planning to go to Europe on a trip, thinking it would help his condition, but the dread disease of consumption was even at that time fastening its deadly hold upon the sufferer.

After arriving home from his European trip Mr. Jones soon went to Thomasville, where he staid several months before his death. He died there and was buried well known in Atlanta and was very popular there. His death was sad news to many.

The remains were met at the depot last night and escorted to Patterson's undertaking establishment by representatives of the grand lodge of Masons here. Mr. Jones having been for the last few years an active member of this organization.

"Some time ago he said that this was it may be possible that he would like to make a stop in Atlanta. If he does he will make several address and will be enthusiastically received by the local Cubans."

ESTRADA PALMA, who is at the head of the Cuban movement in this country, is making a tour of the United States in the interest of the Cuban cause. He is now in Key West, Fla., where he was recently seen again in a most enthusiastic style. Business was temporarily suspended in his honor and long parades and great demonstrations were held to emphasize the strong Cuban sentiment which exists in that city.

"Some time ago he said that this was it may be possible that he would like to make a stop in Atlanta. If he does he will make several address and will be enthusiastically received by the local Cubans."

FREDERICK D. LOSEY.

**The Greatest Impersonator of Dick-
ens' Quaint Characters.**

On Thursday evening will occur, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association star course, one of the best and most popular entertainments ever given by any one of our great cities. The speaker will be Frederick D. Losey.

He appeared on the course last year and presented "Oliver Twist" and made a great hit. His appearance this season is due to the urgent request of those who heard him last year.

Mr. Losey has for nearly ten years been presenting before the public as one of the leading impersonators the "Great Western" platform. For the past few seasons he has devoted himself more especially to interpreting the quaint characters of Dickens, and from the first meeting with such hearty reception at the hands of press and public. He is conceded to be one of the greatest impersonators of the great novelist's characters that this country has produced. Much interest is being manifested in his appearance on Thursday evening, particularly among lovers of Dickens' works.

MEETINGS UNDER THE BAN.

The Southern Roads Agree To Pay Only

on Through Business.

A circular has been issued by the Southern States Passenger Association in regard to paying commissions to ticket and passenger agents. A few weeks ago Commissioner Thomas attended a meeting of passenger officials in St. Louis. They discussed the question of paying commissions to agents and brokers, and passed a resolution that the same should be paid to agents and brokers in the same manner as to agents and brokers in other states.

The association voted to pay commissions to agents and brokers in the same manner as to agents and brokers in other states.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PRYOR L. MYNATT, JR.,

Insurance and Commercial Law.

Atlanta, Ga.

Rooms 708 Temple Court.

MEETINGS.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in the Masonic hall, corner of Hunter and Pryor streets, at 7 o'clock sharp this Monday evening.

Those who will act as pallbearers are: Messrs. Charles Mathews, Jr., C. H. Snook, T. D. Meade, Thomas Shedd, C. L. Brooks, John Cunningham, Mark J. McCord and C. A. Sisson.

COMMISSIONS UNDER THE BAN.

The Southern Roads Agree To Pay Only

on Through Business.

A circular has been issued by the Southern States Passenger Association in regard to paying commissions to ticket and passenger agents. A few weeks ago Commissioner Thomas attended a meeting of passenger officials in St. Louis. They discussed the question of paying commissions to agents and brokers, and passed a resolution that the same should be paid to agents and brokers in the same manner as to agents and brokers in other states.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. B. ADAIR,

DENTIST.

7½ WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GA.

feb 5 1-m

FINANCIAL.

J. C. KNOX, Broker,

333 and 335 Equitable building.

Orders Executed Over Private Wire for

Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain

AND PROVISIONS.

Correspondence solicited.

JAMES BANK

Pays at the Rate of 6 Per Cent

on time deposits left two months or longer, also receives deposits subject to check without interest.

H. A. L. JAMES.

Jan 31 1 m in page.

THE MODERN WAY

Commands itself to the well informed, to

do pleasantly and effectually what was

formerly done in the crudest manner and

disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and treat the body, to restore health and vigor, without unpleasant after effects, uses the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

All druggists refund the money if fails to cure.

feb 23-1

HALF RATES FOR BAPTISTS.

Tickets to Chattanooga for Southern

Baptist Convention.

Rates reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 33

Marietta street. 3 p.m.-1

WE TRADE WITH FITTEN-THOMPSON

Hardware Co., corner Broad and

Marietta streets, because they have

everything on earth that is new